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# STATE OF MONTANA BULLETIN

OF THE

## Department of Public Health

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Montana State Board of Health

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#### HELENA, MONTANA

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### STATE LEGISLATURES IN CONSUMPTION CRUSADE.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis issues the following statement:

Since January 1, 1909, forty-three state and territorial legislatures have been in session. Of this number, 28 have passed laws pertaining to tuberculosis; eight others have considered such legislation, and in only seven states no measures about consumption were presented. In all, 101 laws relating to the prevention or treatment of human tuberculosis were considered and out of this number 64 were passed.

Of the sixty-four laws passed, fourteen were in reference to building new state institutions. New state sanatoria for tuberculosis will be built in Pennsylvania, Connecticut, where three will be erected, Arkansas, Oregon, South Dakota, North Dakota and Florida. In New York, North Carolina, Indiana, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine, appropriations have been made for enlarging sanatoria, already being built or in operation. There are now 27 states where such institutions have been established. Every state east of the Mississippi, except Illinois, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, South Carolina and Mississippi have provided hospitals for tuberculosis patients.

Five states, Illinois, New York, Ohio, Minnesota and Iowa, passed laws giving their county officers power to erect tuberculosis sanatoria without resorting to a special vote. In Maine, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Michigan, Iowa and Kansas, laws providing for the strict reporting and registration of tuberculosis were passed. Only five other states, including the District of Columbia, have such laws. The National Association considers laws of this character as the first requisite in an organized movement against tuberculosis.

Laws prohibiting promiscuous spitting in public places were passed in Maine, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Kansas and Connecticut. Spitters in these states will be prosecuted and fined.

Ten states have this year granted nearly \$100,000 to be spent only for the education of the public about tuberculosis. In some states traveling exhibitions will be used, while in others lectures and literature will be the chief means of education. The states making provisions of this sort are California, New Jersey, Kansas, New York, Rhode Island, Iowa, Minnesota, Porto Rico, Delaware and Texas.

The statement of the National Association calls particular attention to one fact which shows the remarkable interest in antituberculosis work, evoked during the past year, namely, that fully one-third of the \$4,000,000 appropriated this year is by special legislation and for new work. The last Congress appropriated, in addition to this sum, nearly \$1,000,000 for the maintenance of the three federal sanatoria in New Mexico and Colorado. It is estimated besides that the numerous county and municipal appropriations made or to be made for tuberculosis work for next year will aggregate at least \$3,000,000, making the official public expenditures in the United States for the wiping out of tuberculosis at least \$8,000,000.

The above statement is published here not only that the people of our State may know what other people are doing, but what our State is not doing.

The statement frequently made that tuberculosis is very rare in Montana is on a line with the old statement that typhoid fever was not fatal in Montana. The death records prove both these statements without foundation.

We find that ten per cent of all typhoid fever cases die in this State as they do in other States. We also find that 315 people died in Montana from tuberculosis last year.

It is much easier to allow these people to continue to die than to fight the disease, but how about it when it is one of your family that has to die?

Tuberculosis can be prevented and the State of Montana is in a better condition than many other states to fight this disease because it has not gotten a strong foothold in this State, as it has in some states.

It is not pleasant to realize that the people of this State are doing nothing to fight this disease, but we must confront unpleasant facts when they exist. We should confront them manfully and make every effort possible to abolish them.

### COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1909.

SMALLPOX—Cases of Smallpox were reported as follows: Missoula 2 (both in Missoula City); Park 2 (both in Livingston); Silver Bow 27 (19 in Butte); total, 31; total last month, 44; total last August, 28.

DIPHTHERIA—Cases of Diphtheria were reported as follows: Carbon I; Cascade 3 (2 in Great Falls); Chouteau 3; Flathead I (in Kalispell); Jefferson 3; Lewis and Clark 2 (both in Helena); Missoula 6; Park 3 (all in Livingston); Ravalli I; Silver Bow I4 (I2 in Butte); Teton I; total, 38; total last month. 40; total last August, 61.

SCARLATINA—Cases of Scarlet Fever were reported as follows: Broadwater 1; Carbon 9; Cascade 2 (1 in Great Falls); Deer Lodge 2 (both in Anaconda); Flathead 8; Gallatin 5 (2 in Bozeman); Lincoln 5; Madison 4; Missoula 6 (2 in Missoula City); Park 5 (4 in Livingston); Powell 2; Ravalli 3; Rosebud 3; Silver Bow 10 (6 in Butte); Yellowstone 1 (in Billings); total, 66; total last month, 102; total last August, 58.

MEASLES—Cases of Measles were reported as follows: Chouteau 5; Gallatin 1; Lewis and Clark 1 (in Helena); total 7; total last month, 30; total last August, 7.

TYPHOID FEVER—Cases of Typhoid Fever were reported as follows: Carbon 3; Cascade 1; Chouteau 6; Custer 4; Deer Lodge I (in Anaconda); Fergus 3; Flathead 4 (I in Kalispell); Gallatin 2 (both in Bozeman); Lewis and Clark 2 (both in Helena); Lincoln 7; Madison I; Missoula I8 (all in Missoula City, 17 imported); Park 2; Powell 3; Ravalli I; Rosebud I; Silver Bow 2 (both in Butte); Yellowstone I7 (5 in Billings, 3 imported); total, 78; total last month, 35; total last August, 96.

#### EVIDENCE OF UNSANITARY CONDITIONS.

One of the best evidences of sanitary or unsanitary conditions that we have is the number of deaths from bowel troubles, especially during the summer months. The death record this month points strongly to unsanitary conditions in certain localities. These localities are indicated by the number of deaths caused by acute intestinal diseases.

### MORTALITY

Deaths Reported to the State Board of Health for the Month of August, 1909, Arranged According to Counties,

	Spotted Fever	Tuberculosis	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Typhoid Fever	Meningitis	Whooping-Cough.	Pneumonia	Nephritis	Organic Heart Disease	Malignant Tumors	Acute Intestinal Diseases	Violence	Suicide	Alcoholism	All other Causes	Totals
Beaverhead Broadwater Carbon Cascade Chouteau Custer Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis & Clark Lincoln Madison Meagher Missoula Park Powell Ravalli Rosebud Sanders Silver Bow Yellowstone Totals.	1 1	2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 2 2 6 6	1		1 1	2	3	1 2 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1	1 1 1 2 2	1 1 1 7 7 2 2 3 5 5 1 1 1 2 2 3	44 11 44 3 11 22 13 33 11 11 9 9 2 22 22	1	1 1 1 1 1 1	2 1 10 12 13 55 66 44 55 2 77 10 22 11 32 23 22 3 11 128 8	9 4 4 22 26 10 15 11 13 18 3 3 20 9 4 4 22 2 5 5 7 4 4 4 89 3 3 4 4 7 28 3 3 4 3 7 28 3 3 78 8 78

Deaths per 100,000, 135. Annual Death rate per 1,000; 16.20

Deaths from principal causes in cities of 5,000 or more inhabitants

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Anaconda			: .	 	1			1	1	1			1			3	7
Billings																	10
												1	,		1		10
Bozeman											1						1
Butte		10	2	 		1	2	1	3	3	1	14					67
Great Falls		2		 	1	1				2		1	3	1		8	19
Helena			1	 	1				1	3		2	1			4	13
Kalispell				 1		1		1			1	2	1	1		2	8
Livingston																	6
Missoula																7	13
Missouia	( 1			 	1						2	1		1		'	10
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### BIRTHS

Births Reported to the State Board of Health for August, 1909 and comparative birth and death rate in State.

	Males	Females	Totals	Deaths	Excess of Births	Excess of Deaths		Males	Females	Totals	Deaths	Excess of Births	Excess of Deaths
Beaverhead Broadwater Carbon Cascade Choteau Custer Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis and Clark Lincoln	5  15 26 5 11 11 11 13 10 11 4 1	5 2 13 21 6 7 9 11 5 12 15 2	10 2 28 47 11 18 20 22 18 22 26 6 1 15	9 4 22 26 10 15 11 13 11 13 18 3 20 2	9 9 7	2 2 5 1	Madison Meagher Missoula Park Powell Ravalli Rosebud Sanders Silver Bow. Sweetgrass Teton Valley Yellowstone Totals	6 15 13 2 4 6 1 47 5 1 8 17 257	5 1 28 9 5 10 3 2 43 3 1 3 17	11 143 22 7 14 9 3 90 8 2 11 34 502	9 4 22 12 5 7 4 4 89 3 4 7 28 378	2 7 5  1 5  4 0	I

### Births in Cities of 5,000 or more inhabitants.

AnacondaBillings Bozeman Butte	9	11 5 7 28	21 14 12 65	7	 		7 5	16 5 4 5	31 12 9 12	19 13 8	12)	1
Butte	37	28	65	67	 2	Livingston	7	5	12	6	6	
	- 1				l i	Missoula	12	14	26	12	14	

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